Library

21-OCT 55
55

RURAL DISTRICT

OF

OSGOLDCROSS

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and the

Chief Sanitary Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1954

RURAL DISTRICT
OF
OSGOLDCROSS

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR
1954.

BY

J. F. FRASER.

M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

https://archive.org/details/b29938910

Medical Officer's Section,
Health Department,
Baghill House,
Walkergate,
Pontefract.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your information and consideration a Report on the Health and Health Services of Osgoldcross during the year 1954.

The Annual Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector dealing with the Sanitary Circumstances of the Rural District, Housing and the Inspection and Supervision of Food Supplies, is complementary to this Report.

For your information certain details of the personal health services administered by the County Council are included.

I am,
Your Obedient Servant,

John F. Mason.

Medical Officer of Health.

OSGOLDCROSS RURAL DISTRICT

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE - 1954.

Chairman: Mrs.Cr. E.A. Sharp

Vice-Chairman: Cr. E. Barker

Cr. G.W. Ashworth

Cr. B. Bradley

Cr. T. Dando

Cr. R. Dean

Cr. C. Gill

Cr. H. Henson

Cr. L. Lancaster

Cr. J. Lobley

Cr. P. Lunn

Cr. C.A. Metcalfe J.P.,

Cr. C. Richardson

Cr. O.L. Tune

Cr. T.S. Atkinson

Cr. T.W. Falkingham

Cr. T.E. Sivorn

Cr. A. Leach

Cr. B. Huddlestone

Cr. G. England

PART ONE

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area of the District: 33,954 acres.

Registrar-General's estimate of population: 7,760.

Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1954: 2,502

Rateable value at end of 1954: £33,125

Product of a penny rate(at 31st December,1954) £129/8/4

These figures show a population increase of 2.

VITAL STATISTICS.

(The figures in brackets are the corresponding ones for 1953)

BIRTHS.

Live Births.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	50 (65)	56 (60)	106 (125)
Illegitimate	3 (1)	- (1)	3 (2)
Total	53 (66)	56 (61)	109 (127)

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population: 14.0 (16.4)

Still Births.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	- (2)	3 (1)	3 (3)
Illegitimate	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
	- (2)	3 (1)	3 (3)

Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births: 26.8 (23.1)
Rate per 1,000 estimated population: .39 (.39)

DEATHS.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
All age groups.	41 (52)	28 (24)	69 (76)

Infants under 1 yr.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	1 (3)	1 (-)	2 (3)
Illegitimate	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)

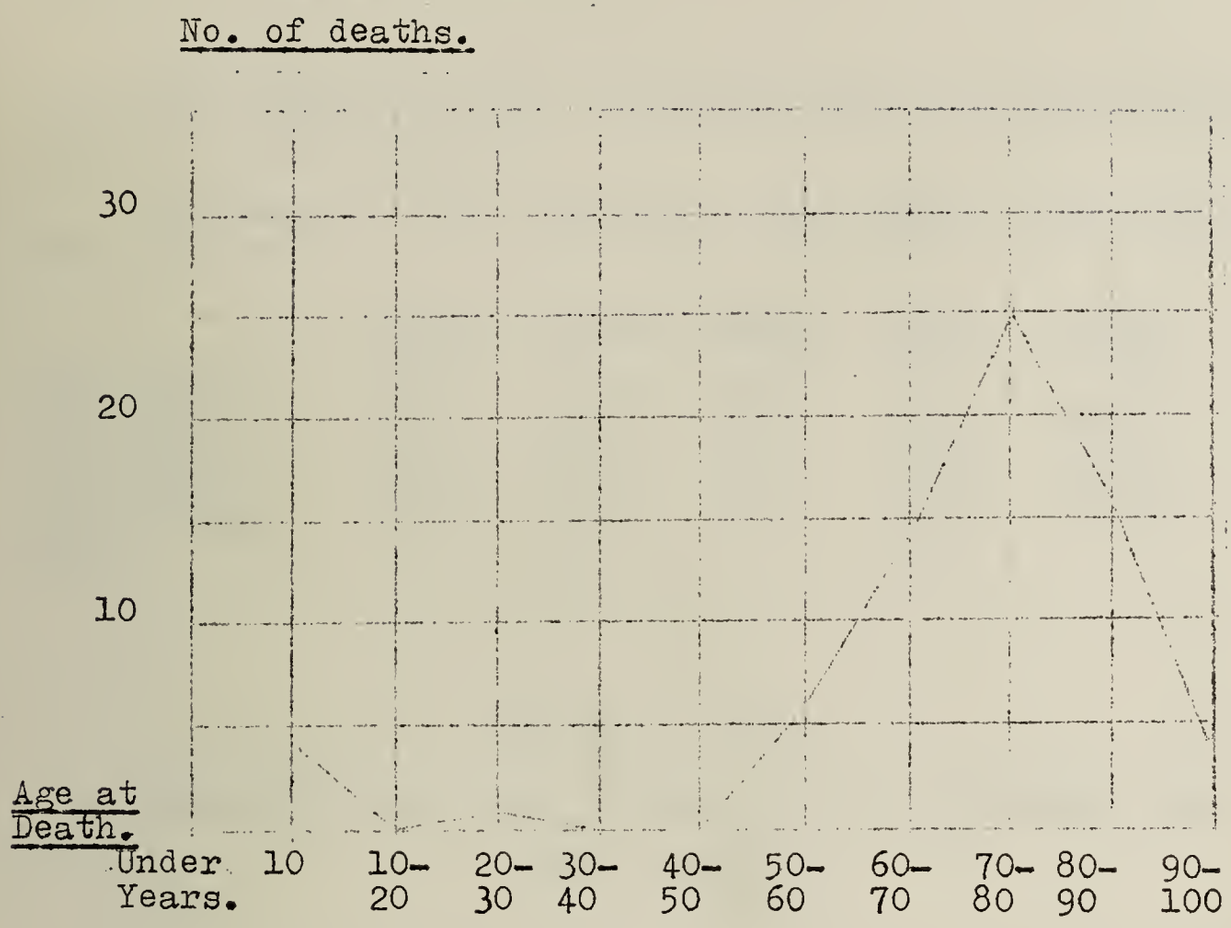
Maternal Deaths. NIL (NIL)

Death Rates.

General rate per 1,000 population	8.9 (9.8)
All infants per 1,000 live births	18.3 (23.6)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	18.86 (24.00)
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	NIL (NIL)
Maternal Deaths	NIL (NIL)

The number of births has decreased by 18 as compared with last year, and the birth rate has fallen accordingly. Deaths have decreased by seven during the same period.

Graph showing age at death.



The principal causes of death are set out in the following Table.

TABLE I.

Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm Lung, Bronchus	1	1	2
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	5	2	7
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	2	-	2
Diabetes	1	-	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	5	4	9
Coronary Disease, Angina	9	6	15
Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	1	2
Other Heart Diseases	-	5	5
Other Circulatory Diseases	1	2	3
Influenza	1	-	1
Pneumonia	3	-	3
Bronchitis	6	2	8
Congenital Malformations	-	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	2	3	5
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	-	1
Suicide	1	-	1
All other accidents	1	-	1
	41	28	69

There were two infant deaths during the year, one from Bronchitis which occurred in hospital and one at home due to congenital malformation.

Comparison of 1954 statistics with those of 1953, 1952, 1951 and 1950.

	1954.	1953.	1952.	1951.	1950.
Live Births	109	127	119	113	121
Population	7760	7758	7724	7740	7580
Birth Rate	14.0	16.4	15.4	14.59	15.96
Death Rate	8.9	9.8	10.2	10.07	11.08
Infant Death Rate	18.3	23.6	25.2	44.25	8.26

PART TWO

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following Table shows the prevalence of infectious diseases throughout the year (other than Tuberculosis).

TABLE II.

Disease.	Jan/ Mar	Apl/ Jun	Jul/ Sep	Oct/ Dec	Total	Deaths	No of cases admitted to hospital.
Scarlet Fever	8	4	2	2	16	-	14
Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	2	1	4	25	32	-	-
Measles	-	3	-	1	4	-	-
Para Typhoid B.	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
	11	9	6	28	54	-	15

Diphtheria.

No case of diphtheria was notified during the year. During 1954, 58 children under the age of five years, and 117 between the ages of 5 and 15, received their primary immunisation against diphtheria.

COMPARISON OF OSGOLDCROSS VITAL STATISTICS WITH OTHER WEST RIDING RURAL DISTRICTS, THE WEST RIDING ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY AND ENGLAND AND WALES.

	Osgoldcross Rural District	Aggregate West Riding Rural Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England & Wales (provisional figures)
BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 estimated population).	14.0	16.3	15.1	15.2
DEATH RATE (per 1,000 estimated population) All Causes	8.9	9.9	11.9	11.3
Infective and Para. Dis. excl. Tub. but incl. Syph. and other V.D.	-	0.08	0.08	*
Tuberculosis Respiratory	-	0.12	0.16	0.16
Tuberculosis Other	-	0.02	0.02	0.02
Tuberculosis All Forms	-	0.14	0.18	0.18
Cancer	1.68	1.70	2.01	2.04
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	1.16	1.33	1.84	*
Heart and Circulatory	3.22	3.64	4.54	*
Respiratory Diseases	1.55	1.08	1.22	*
Maternal Mortality (per 1,000 live and still births)	-	1.10	0.89	0.69
Infant Mortality	18.3	27.2	28.0	25.5
Still Births (per 1,000 live and still births)	26.8	24.2	25.9	23.4

* figures not available.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following Table summarises particulars contained in the Register of tuberculous persons.

TABLE III.

No. of cases in Register	Respiratory M.	Respiratory F.	Non-Respiratory M.	Non-Respiratory F.	Total.
At the commencement of 1954	17	17	3	5	42
Notified during 1954	1	-	-	1	2
Inward Transfer	-	-	1	-	1
Removed during 1954	-	-	-	-	-
At the end of 1954	18	17	4	6	45

Part III

COUNTY COUNCIL
OF THE
WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

DIVISION 12.

Pontefract Municipal Borough

Featherstone Urban District

Knottingley Urban District

Osgoldcross Rural District

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER
1954

BY

J.F. FRASER

M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

Divisional Staff at 31.12.54.

Divisional Medical Officer:

J.F. FRASER, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

Assistant County Medical Officers & School Medical Officers.

G.M. Mayhall, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

J.C. White, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.C.H.

Health Visitors and School Nurses:

Miss E.M. Atkinson
Mrs. P.M. Brice
Miss B.N. Kennington
Mrs. A. Kerton
Miss M.H. Osborne
Miss B.K. Porter
Miss E.A. Ross
Miss H. Theobald
Mrs. M.K. Walsh

Assistant Health Visitors:

Miss L.O.I. Day
Mrs. A. Williams
Mrs. J.K. Smith (Clinic Nurse)

Tuberculosis Health Visitor:

Mrs. E.W. Petch

Midwives:

Miss K. Ault
Mrs. A. Atack
Mrs. I. Bushell
Mrs. E. Glover (relief)
Mrs. B. Lister
Miss C. Norton
Mrs. A. Pritchard
Mrs. A.M. Randall
Miss C.A. Roberts
Mrs. W. Tame
Mrs. J.R. Wilford
Miss M. Wright

Home Nurses:

Mrs. F.M. Ashworth
Mrs. R.L. Copestake
Miss A. Elsley
Mrs. F. Green
Miss E. Leach (relief)
Miss E. Lumley
Mrs. A. Moiser

Mental Health Social Worker.

Miss E.T. Simons

Mental Health Home Teacher.

Mrs. G.J. Argile

Speech Therapist:

Vacancy

Duly Authorised Officer:

Mr. R.W.F. Battye

Senior Clerk:

Mr. W. Carver.

INTRODUCTION

In this section is given a brief account of the services provided by the West Riding County Council as a whole, under Part III of the National Health Services Act.

VITAL STATISTICS

Births.

The number of live births registered in the Divisional area during 1954 was 963 (491 males and 472 females), a decrease of 51 compared with the previous year.

The CRUDE BIRTH RATE, although 17.3 per thousand of the estimated population compared with 18.5 for the previous year was well above the West Riding Administrative County rate of 15.1 and the England and Wales birth rate of 15.2

Deaths.

The deaths assigned to the Divisional area after correction for transfers were 535 (309 males and 226 females), a decrease of 105 compared with 1953.

The CRUDE DEATH RATE from all causes was 9.6 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 11.7 for the previous year. Here again the death rate compares favourably with that for the West Riding Administrative Area which is 11.9 and for England and Wales 11.3.

Infant Mortality.

In 1954 the deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 33, a decrease of three compared with the previous year. The infant mortality rate was 34.3 as against 35.5 in the previous year.

Maternal Mortality.

It was pleasing to note that once again there were no maternal deaths in the Divisional area.

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES.

Domiciliary Midwifery

Of the 988 notified live births, 504 were delivered by domiciliary midwives, the private doctors being present in 59 of these cases.

Notifications

The following notifications were received from midwives practicing in the division:

Death of Child	2
Still Births	8
Artificial Feeding	50
Liability to be a Source of Infection	6

Medical Assistance

Medical aid notices sent in by midwives during 1954 numbered 115, all of these being domiciliary.

Gas and Air Analgesia

All the domiciliary midwives held the certificate in gas and air analgesia administration and were equipped with the necessary apparatus.

Gas and air analgesia was given in 330 cases compared with 321 the previous year.

Pethidine was administered to 339 patients compared with 329 the previous year.

Ante-Natal Clinics.

There are four Ante-Natal Clinics in the division which are held at Pontefract, Featherstone, Knottingley and Ferrybridg and during the year 575 patients attended, of which 420 were new patients. The total number of attendances was 2,589.

At all of these clinics post-natal examinations are carried out and 160 patients were examined post-natally during the year.

Relaxation Classes

Relaxation classes for expectant mothers are held at the Pontefract and Featherstone Clinics.

These have continued to be well attended and it has been found necessary to increase the number of sessions at the Pontefract Clinic. The number of attendances at these clinics during the year was 514.

Institutional Midwifery

Patients from this division are admitted either to the Castleford Maternity Home or to the Southmoor Maternity Unit, Hemsworth.

No difficulty has been experienced regarding maternity accommodation, although it has not always been possible to secure admission to the hospital of the patient's choice. Due to travelling difficulties there is a preference for the Castleford Maternity Home, although our allocation of beds is much smaller than at Southmoor.

CHILD WELFARE.

There are in the division eight Infant Welfare Centres, the clinics at Pontefract, Featherstone and Knottingley being held in county-owned premises, whilst the ones at Carleton, Ferrybridge, Streethouse, Loscoe and Beal are held in hired premises.

The clinic at Headlands Road, Pontefract has been inadequate and unsuitable for some years now, but due to restrictions on building it has not been possible to replace this clinic. Plans have now been approved for the erection of a new multiple clinic in Horsefair, and it is hoped that a start will be made in the financial year 1955/56. This clinic will cater for children from the other areas of the division for specialist services such as Ear, Nose and Throat, Ophthalmic, Orthopaedic, Ultra Violet Ray, etc. During the year 1,622 children attended the clinics and made 13,222 visits.

The following proprietary preparations were available at cost price to all women attending the clinics:

Ostermilk	Virol
Trufood	Maltoline
Cow & Gate	Farex
Ovaltine	Scotts Twin Pack
Glucose 'D'	Robinson's Groats
Horlicks	Robinson's Patent Barley
Minadex	Colact
Lactagol	Robrex
Bemax	Robsoup
Cerex	Bovril Weaning Food
Trufood Cereal	Roboleine

The following were distributed free of charge:-

I.C.D. Tablets	Ferrous Sulphate Tablets
Viteolin Tablets	A & D Liquid
Vitamin 'C'	Lactation Tablets

I wish to express my thanks to the ladies of the Voluntary Committees at the clinics for all the work they have done during the year.

Premature Babies.

During the year 54 babies weighing 5½lbs or less were born in hospitals or nursing homes to mothers normally resident in the division and 24 were born at home.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Medical Inspections.

The periodic medical examination of the four age groups, i.e. entrants (5 years +) second age group (7 years +) intermediates (10 years +) and leavers (14 years +) continued throughout the year at the 54 schools in the division.

Re-examinations of children who at previous periodic or special examinations had been found to have defects, were made at each school medical inspection. During the year 3,805 periodic inspections were carried out. In addition 1,550 special inspections and re-examinations were made. When it is considered that the school population is 10,000 it will be realised over half of all children at school were examined at one time or another during the year.

General Condition of Children.

All pupils at routine medical inspections are classified as to their general condition at the time of examination and are classified as follows: (a) those better than normal (b) normal (c) below normal. In this area 42.6% were classified (a), 51.19% (b), and only 6.21% (c).

Uncleanliness.

During the year Health Visitors and School Nurses made 16,273 examinations of children in schools. Of these 670 individual children were found to be infested.

SPECIAL CLINICS

Ophthalmic Clinics.

Mr. S.K. Sledge holds one session per week at the Pontefract Clinic at which children from all areas of the division attend. Due to the large number of children awaiting examination it has been necessary on occasions to hold additional sessions which have been held by Dr. J.V. Kirkwood, and during the year 1,155 children were examined. Of these 462 were prescribed glasses.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics.

Mr. K.M. Mayall holds fortnightly sessions at the Headlands Road Clinic for children from this division. Due to the large waiting list Mr. Mayall has very kindly undertaken additional sessions during the year and in all 27 sessions have been held. The total number of children seen by Mr. Mayall during the year was 271 and the total number of attendances made was 379.

Orthopaedic Clinics.

Mr. A.J.S. Bell-Tawse, Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon holds a monthly clinic at the Headlands Road Clinic and during the year 11 sessions were held. 152 children were seen at these clinics and the total number of attendances made was 208.

Child Guidance Treatment.

Dr. M.M. MacTaggart, Educational Psychologist holds Child Guidance Clinics at the County Health Department, Wakefield for children from this area, and during the year 9 new cases were seen, whilst 24 children continued attendance from the previous year. The total number of attendances made was 107.

Ultra Violet Ray Treatment.

During the winter months Ultra Violet Ray treatment sessions are held twice weekly at the Headlands Road Clinic, Pontefract and these are well attended.

Speech Therapy.

Mrs. N. Hepworth, Speech Therapist unfortunately resigned on the 30th September, 1954 for domestic reasons and since that date it has not been possible to obtain a replacement. Until Mrs. Hepworth left, she treated 50 children of which 14 were new cases.

Handicapped Pupils.

The regular medical examination of handicapped children continued during the year and where necessary recommendations were made for placement in Special Schools.

Medical Examination of Teachers and Entrants to Training College.

It is the duty of the School Medical Officer to examine candidates applying for entry to training colleges for the purpose of satisfying the college authorities of their fitness to follow a course of teacher training. During the year 28 candidates were examined and where necessary x-ray examination arranged.

In the case of entrants to the teaching profession, 5 examinations were made.

Dental Treatment of School Children.

I give below details of the work undertaken by the School Dental Service in this area during the year:-

No. of children inspected	2183
No. of children found to require treatment	1088
No. of children offered treatment	1088
No. of children treated	1762
No. of attendances	3358
No. of extractions - temporary	3588
- permanent	770
No. of general anaesthetics	1014
No. of fillings - temporary	1
- permanent	2568
No. of other treatments - temporary	24
- permanent	893

HEALTH VISITING

During the year the following number of visits were made by Health Visitors in the Division:

No. of Children under 5 years of age visited during the year.	3170
Total visits made to expectant mothers	168
Total visits made to children under 1 year of age	6197
Total visits to children aged 1 and under 2 years	3837
Total visits to children aged 2 but under 5 years	4921
Total visits to tuberculous households	2145
Total families or households visited	3066
Other cases visited	4095

HOME NURSING.

During the year 24,197 visits were paid by Home Nurses compared with 19,218 in the previous year. This despite the fact that during the larger part of the year the service was under-staffed. The number of cases attended and visits made are shown below:-

Classification.	No. of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year.	No. of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year.
(1) Medical	550	17588
(2) Surgical	222	5388
(3) Infectious Diseases.	2	14
(4) Tuberculosis	39	1166
(5) Maternal complications.	5	41
TOTALS.	818	24197
Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year.	380	14709
Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year.	42	437
Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year.	109	6707

HOME HELP SERVICE.

The home help service is provided under the National Health Act 1946. Section 29 of the act stipulates the class of case for which provision of a Home Help can be made. These are as follows:

(a) Ill

(b) Lying-in

(c) Aged

(d) Expectant Mother

(e) Mental Defective

(f) A child not over compulsory school age.

Before a Home Help can be provided, a form of application must be signed by the head of the household on which he undertakes either to pay the whole cost of the service or to give a statement of his income and agree to pay the assessed charge according to the County Council Scheme.

Under no circumstances can a Home Help be used as a sitter-in and the amount of assistance which a patient is granted is related strictly to the amount of domestic work which is required to be done.

The authorised establishment of Home Helps in this division was increased from 20 to 23 on the 1st April, 1954 and during the year the following assistance was given:-

Authorised Divisional Establishment.

(i) Basic	20/23
(ii) From Reserve Pool	-
(iii) TOTAL	20/23

No. of Domestic Helps employed at 31st December.

(i) Whole-time	Nil
(ii) Part-time	32
(iii) Total	32

Cases provided with Domestic Help during the year ended 31st December:

		No. of Cases.	Hours employed
(i)	Maternity (including expectant mothers)	88	8,259
(ii)	Tuberculosis	3	688
(iii)	Chronic sick, including aged & infirm	156	36,405
(iv)	Others	3	460
	TOTALS.	250	45,812

Number of home helps that could have been employed full-time. = 20.02

MENTAL HEALTH

The mental health work in the division consists mainly of the supervision of defectives under Voluntary and Statutory Supervision, and in the provision of reports on home conditions to Hospital Management Committees. The nearest Occupation Centre to this area is at Castleford and at the end of the year 15 children from this area were attending there. For the children who are considered unsuitable for the Occupation Centre, group training classes are held twice weekly at the Pontefract, Featherstone and Knottingley Clinics, where the Home Teacher, Mrs. Argile provides training in handicrafts of various sorts.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION FOR SUPERANNUATION PURPOSES.

New entrants to the County Council Service are required to undergo a medical examination to see if they are suitable for admission to the Superannuation Scheme, and during the year I examined 83 candidates. In addition 3 members of the County Staff resident in the Divisional area who had been off duty through sickness for a considerable period were examined to ascertain whether or not they were incapable of continuing employment by reason of permanent ill-health.

THE

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF

OSGOLDCROSS

--- oOo ---

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1954

BY

D. E. PARRINGTON, A.M.I.San.E., M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

CERTIFIED
FOOD INSPECTOR
SMOKE INSPECTOR,
SANITARY ENGINEER.

--- oOo ---

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TANSHELF HOUSE,
FRONT STREET,
PONTEFRACT.

CONTENTS

		Page
PREFACE		1
SECTION A.		
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.		
(1)	Water Supplies	3
(2)	Sanitary Accommodation	4
(3)	Sewerage and Sewage Disposal	5
(4)	Refuse Collection & Disposal	6
(5)	Salvage	7
(6)	Atmospheric Pollution	8
(7)	Moveable Dwellings	8
(8)	Infectious Diseases	8
(9)	Control of Dirty & Verminous Conditions	8
(10)	Pestology	8
(11)	Factories	9
SECTION B.		
HOUSING.		
(1)	General Conditions	10
(2)	Overcrowding	10
(3)	Inspection, Repair & Clearance of Unfit Houses	10
(4)	Improvement of Existing Houses	10
(5)	New Houses	10
(6)	Housing Statistics	11
SECTION C.		
FOOD INSPECTION & SUPERVISION.		
(1)	Meat Supply	13
(2)	Milk	15
(3)	Details of Sampling by W.R.C.C.	15
(4)	Ice Cream	16
(5)	Food Premises	16
SECTION D.		
RODENT CONTROL.		17
APPENDIX.		
STATISTICAL TABLES.		
(1)	Summary of Inspections and Visits	18
(2)	Summary of Notices Served	19
(3)	Works of Improvement Carried Out	19

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF OSGOLDCROSS.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR, 1954.

--- oOo ---

TO The Chairman and Members of the Council.

Mrs. Sharpe and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my first Annual Report on the Public Health and Cleansing Service for the year 1954,containing facts and figures applicable to the many different duties carried out.

The Report is divided into four main sections - Sanitary Circumstances - Housing - Food Inspection and Supervision - Rodent Control, together with an appendix in tabular form giving a summary of Inspections made and Notices served.

The year under review was notable for two events of importance affecting the work of the department. Firstly, the end of meat rationing brought about the re-opening of private slaughterhouses, where slaughtering and meat inspection took place for the first time since 1940. Secondly, with the passing of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, the work of clearing away the many unfit houses can now be recommenced with renewed vigour.

Although I have commented on the various aspects of the work done in the body of the report, I feel compelled to mention here that the Sanitary requirements of the district, when weighed in the balance, are found wanting.

Unfortunately the sharp rise in the cost of materials and the high cost of labour have turned the many sewerage schemes already prepared for the remoter parts of the Rural District into dreams instead of realities. Even though the Council are most anxious to see these schemes fulfilled, owing to the unexpected capital restriction policy brought about by the economic position of the country, and the resultant difficulty experienced in obtaining the envisaged grants under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, 1944, it is unlikely that the development of these schemes will be permitted. This is brought into prominence by the fact that the Council are not able to proceed with the small water main extension for Monk Fryston before the next financial year.

Sometimes I wonder whether the best use is being made of public resources. For instance, before a new housing estate is erected in a small unsewered village, it is necessary to build a suitable sewage

disposal works to serve the estate, and under present procedure applied by the various Government departments, such works have to be for new housing only. One sincerely hopes that in the near future it will be possible for the requirements to be dovetailed in order that such works may be enlarged sufficiently to meet the needs of the whole village and the cost apportioned accordingly. If this was done, perhaps in this new atomic age the people living in Rural Areas would not have to continue tolerating the evils of primitive sanitation used by their forefathers more than a century ago.

In conclusion I should like to thank my predecessor, who was still in office for the first part of the year, for his kind help when I commenced duties here. I also wish to express my appreciation for the assistance given to me by the members of other departments and to the Council for their close co-operation.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

D.E. Pannington

Sanitary Inspector.

Public Health Department,
Tanshelf House,
Front Street,
PONTEFRACT.

S E C T I O N A.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

WATER SUPPLIES.

As before, the bulk of the water for the district is obtained from the Pontefract and Goole Corporations and the Hemsworth Rural District Council, supplemented by the Council's own small water works at Darrington, serving that parish and the parish of Stapleton.

No major changes have taken place during the year but the supply has been extended to meet the requirements of the houses added to the Council's housing estate at Womersley.

In the higher parts of Monk Fryston and Hillam the pressure has again been inadequate resulting in a failure of the supply at certain times when the demand is heaviest. However since the supply to the northern parishes has been obtained from a 6" trunk main near the entrance to Ferrybridge Power Station, instead of being derived from the 4" pipe serving Ferrybridge itself, the pressure in the Fairburn area has been improved and the supply now appears to be adequate.

A Wallace & Tiernan Injector type Chlorinator has been installed at the Council's own water works and bacteriological samples taken after the apparatus was put into operation have now proved to be satisfactory.

BACTERIOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION OF WATER SAMPLES.

SOURCE of Raw Water	NUMBER OF SAMPLES FAILING INTO EACH CLASS.				TOTAL Samples taken
	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	
Pontefract Corporation	5	1	-	-	6
Council's own	4	1	-	-	5
Goole Corporation	2	-	-	-	2
Private	1	-	-	1	2
TOTAL	12	2	-	1	15

Class 1 - Highly satisfactory
Class 2 - Satisfactory
Class 3 - Suspicious
Class 4 - Unsatisfactory

COMPARISON OF WATERS WITH PRESCRIBED STANDARD.

Percentage of Samples in CLASS	Prescribed Standard %	Sources of Supply			
		Pontefract Corporation	Council's Own	Goole Corporation	Private.
1	Not less than 50	83%	80%	100%	50%
1 & 2	Not less than 80	100%	100%	100%	50%
3	Not more that 20	-	-	-	-
4	0	-	-	-	50%

It will be seen from the above tables that the water supply of the district, taken as a whole, is highly satisfactory.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

The Tables set out below indicate the extent to which the district is lacking in modern water-borne sanitation. Progress is, of necessity, very slow at present, conversions only being made by a few individuals to whom the Council sometimes made a contribution towards the cost thereof. Until the village schemes are completed, no major change can take place.

Number of privies with middens or ashpits	691
Number of pail or tub closets	521
Number of waste water closets	-
Number of pedestal water closets	1,376
	2,588

Percentage on the water carriage system ... 54·1%

Alterations and Additions made during the year.

Number of privies reconstructed as W.C.'s	14
Number of privies reconstructed as pails	6
Number of pails, reconstructed as W.C.'s	4
Number of W.C.'s constructed for new houses ...	42

TABLE SHOWING PAROCHIAL DISPOSITION
OF SANITARY ACCOMMODATION IN DWELLING HOUSES.

	Privies	Pails	W.C.s	TOTAL
BALNE	29	41	9	79
BEAL	37	47	76	160
BIRKIN	7	16	24	47
BROTHERTON	93	27	229	349
BYRAM-CUM-SUTTON	3	3	178	184
BURTON SALMON	33	29	11	73
CRIDLING STUBBS	16	15	39	70
DARRINGTON	16	14	131	161
EAST HARDWICK	25	17	18	60
EGGBOROUGH	10	67	144	221
FAIRBURN	70	20	134	224
HECK	15	32	11	58
HENSALL	73	25	28	126
HILLAM	38	36	28	102
KELLINGTON	29	21	57	107
MONK FRYSTON	56	48	90	194
STAPLETON	2	11	17	30
WHITLEY	59	42	46	147
WOMERSLEY	35	22	67	124
TOTAL	646	533	1,337	2,516

SEWERAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

TABLE SHOWING DIFFERENT METHODS OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL COMPARING LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSES WITH OTHERS

NUMBER OF HOUSES CONNECTED TO PUBLIC SEWERS.

Local Authority Houses at:				
Marsh Croft, Brotherton	22			
Foxcliff, Brotherton	50			
Belmont, Brotherton	20			
Ashlea, Fairburn	32			
North Road, Fairburn	10			
Sotheron Croft, Darrington	12	146		
Private Houses		252		
TOTAL			398	(15.82%)

NUMBER OF HOUSES CONNECTED TO SMALL SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANTS.

Local Authority Houses at:				
Greenacres, Eggborough	48			
Station Road, Womersley	20			
Mill Close, Monk Fryston	48			
West Acres, Byram-cum-Sutton	60			
Roe Lane, Birkin	6			
Dene Close, Eggborough	16			
Wood Lea, Byram-cum-Sutton	30	228		
Private Houses		-		
TOTAL			228	(9.06%)

NUMBER OF HOUSES CONNECTED TO CESSPOOLS OR SEPTIC TANKS.

Local Authority Houses at:				
Croft Lea, Cridling Stubbs	20			
Fairfield, Fairburn	41			
Barrington Garth, Kellington	8			
Monk Fryston	12			
Cathcart Close, Whitley	24			
Craven Garth, Beal	12	117		
Private Houses		594		
TOTAL			711	(28.26%)

NUMBER OF HOUSES WITHOUT WATER-BORNE SANITATION.

Local Authority Houses at:				
Lowgate, Balne	4			
Highgate, Balne	8			
Broad Lane, Beal	4			
Sudforth Lane, Beal	10			
Hollygarth Lane, Beal	4			
Selby Road, Eggborough	20			
Graysfield, Eggborough	8			
Ashfield, Hillam	6			
Whitefield Lane, Whitley	10			
Northfield Lane, Womersley	12	86		
Private Houses		1,093	1,179	(46.86%)
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES IN DISTRICT			2,516	

SEWERAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

A small sewage disposal works has been constructed to serve the Council's newly extended housing estate at Womersley and the existing houses have been connected to this.

After years of negotiation and delay caused by the desire to meet the wishes of the West Riding County Council by investigating the possibility of a joint scheme with the Urban District Council of Knottingley, who have now indicated that they do not wish to participate in any such scheme, it was decided to proceed and prepare a scheme to meet our own needs for new works urgently required to serve the parishes of Brotherton, Fairburn and Byram-cum-Sutton. The appropriate Ministerial department has intimated that the Minister is now prepared to consider such a scheme.

Until this scheme materialises it is impossible to abolish any of the many primitive units of sanitary accommodation which still exist in Brotherton and Fairburn as the present sewerage systems are completely inadequate and obsolete.

REFUSE COLLECTION SERVICE.

The Council continues to be responsible for the removal of domestic refuse throughout the district, but owing to the fact that almost 50% of the houses in the district lack water borne sanitation the demand on this service continues to be rather heavy.

Although dust bins and pails must, of necessity, be emptied fairly regularly, difficulty has been experienced in maintaining a sufficiently frequent service for the emptying of ashpits and privies.

However, towards the end of the year a survey of sanitary and refuse accommodation was carried out and as a result of this it was quite apparent that the service left a lot to be desired and some form of re-organisation is contemplated.

TRANSPORT.

The collections are made by two Karrier C.K. 3 vehicles, each with a capacity of 10 cu.yds. The increasing number of houses in the district during the last few years has placed a strain on the service. As a result of this there was more work than could be effectively dealt with by the two vehicles and it was necessary to hire a vehicle from time to time to catch up with the arrears, particularly in respect of collections from privies and middens.

REFUSE STORAGE.

The various types of receptacles in use at the end of the year are as follows:-

Dustbins	1778
Privy Middens	646
Dry Ashpits	45
Pails	533

REFUSE COLLECTION.

The following table gives the total number of receptacles cleansed during the year:-

Dustbins	85,904
Privy Middens	2,688
Ashpits	247
Pail Closets	25,012

REFUSE COLLECTION.

TABLE SHOWING COLLECTIONS MADE FROM EACH PARISH.

Parish	Bins	Pails	Ashpits	Privies
BALNE	45	39	1	23
BEAL	113	45	4	34
BIRKIN	37	16	1	7
BROTHERTON	250	26	14	90
BURTON SALMON	39	29	3	32
BYRAM-CUM-SUTTON	188	3	-	3
CRIDLING STUBBS	42	14	2	11
DARRINGTON	126	11	2	7
EAST HARDWICK	35	17	-	22
EGGBOROUGH	206	67	-	4
FAIRBURN	148	20	5	69
HECK	32	31	2	9
HENSALL	46	25	2	71
HILLAM	70	36	-	35
KELLINGTON	72	20	1	27
MONK FRYSTON	148	48	4	56
STAPLETON	22	10	-	-
WHITLEY	81	42	1	55
WOMERSLEY	78	21	3	31
Total	1,778	520	45	586

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF LOADS AT EACH TIP.

Tip	Loads.
Beal	316
Cridling Stubbs	242
High Eggborough	172
Fairburn	764
Total	1,494

The four tips now in use continue to provide adequate disposal facilities but with the exception of the tip at Fairburn, disposal is somewhat uncontrolled and there is considerable room for improvement if only the labour was available.

SALVAGE.

Although the organised collection of salvage, particularly waste paper, was discontinued some time ago, a certain quantity of this material has been collected by special arrangement, but the amount was not sufficient to produce a load and consequently there was no sale of waste paper during the year. It seems desirable at the present time to concentrate on improving the essential refuse collection service before embarking on another salvage collection scheme.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

Periodical complaints have been received regarding the pollution of the atmosphere by grit and sulphur from the neighbouring Electricity Generating Station. Although every practical means appears to have been tried to prevent this, the nuisance continues and is most irritating for those who have to endure it.

The construction of the new Station nearby is rapidly progressing, but there is a feeling of uncertainty regarding the effects of this new project, especially when one considers that even if the most modern extraction plant available retains 99% of the grit and sulphur given off during the process of combustion, the remaining 1% could be quite considerable when the colossal tonnage of fuel expected to be consumed is taken into account.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

This class of dwelling shows signs of being increasingly popular for permanent living, particularly by professional men in the Engineering industry who find it difficult to obtain accommodation for eighteen months or two years, the average duration of their contracts. In the main however their accommodation consists of luxury caravans and, generally speaking, most of the facilities available in a permanent dwelling are laid on.

The following table gives the position appertaining at the end of the year:-

Number on Licensed Sites	Nil
Number on other Sites	20 (12 temporary)
Number of Licences issued	20

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Each reported case was visited and terminal disinfection carried out where specially requested.

It was reported that there were several contacts living in the district from a case of Typhoid Fever from a neighbouring Authority. Investigations and clinical samples taken from these contacts disclosed that one was infected, this person was removed to isolation hospital for the appropriate treatment.

CONTROL OF DIRTY AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

The incidence of filthy and verminous premises in the district continues to remain at a low level. During the year there have been three cases where filthy dwellings were cleansed and considerably improved after informal warnings had been issued. The Council were successful in obtaining an eviction order against a tenant who had allowed his house to become filthy and verminous and failed to cleanse it after repeated warnings.

PESTOLOGY.

Issues of insecticide powder were made to householders where required.

Seven disinfestations were carried out at dwelling houses for the following reasons:-

Bugs	1
Cockroaches	2
Wood Beetles ...	1
Ants	2
Silver Fish	1

Pybuthrin powder, D.D.T., powder and 5% D.D.T., solution were used in these cases.

FACTORIES.

The following Table summarises the visits made to Factories during the year:-

TABLE.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	22	25	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	8	12	-	-
TOTAL	30	37	-	-

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were -	
	Found	Remedied
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)		
(a) Insufficient	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective .	1	1
TOTAL	1	1

---- oOo ---

SECTION B.

HOUSING.

HOUSING, General.

Housing continues to present one of the most serious problems to be dealt with. There has been little change in the general situation during the past year.

At first it was hoped that the inception of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954 would at last give some incentive for private landlords to catch up with years of neglect in repair work brought about by the war. However, the response in this district has been very poor, and indeed I am not aware of a single instance where the provisions of this Act have been applied. The same Act has signalled the recommencement of work in connection with the clearance of unfit houses. In this district it is quite likely that during the next five years approximately fifty houses each year will be dealt with in this way.

Overcrowding.

There was an increase of two on the previous year in the number of dwellings overcrowded; this may be due to the fact that there was a decrease from 58 to 36 in the number of new houses completed by the Council during the year under review.

Inspection, Repair & Clearance of Unfit Houses.

Repairs were carried out in consequence of informal action in 93 instances and 8 representations were made in respect of dwellings unfit for habitation.

Improvement of existing houses.

A total of 7 grants were made during the year under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1949 for the improvement of existing houses and in one case a large house was made into two separate units of dwelling accommodation.

It seems a pity that property owners, with the exception of owner-occupiers, have not, generally speaking, taken greater advantage of the inducements offered by this Act, especially now that the conditions qualifying the payment of a grant have been made less stringent under the 1954 Act.

An application was received under Section 5 of the new Act. The owner of two semi-detached houses upon which Demolition Orders had already been made, intimated that he was willing to carry out works designed to secure the reconstruction, enlargement or improvement of the houses and the Council being satisfied that the result of the works will be the provision of two houses fit for human habitation, extended the time allowed for the houses to be demolished in order that these works may be carried out.

The Council have acquired a block of property at Whitley which is structurally sound, but lacking in amenities. A scheme has been prepared to comply with the provisions of Section 15 of the 1949 Act to improve the property.

New Houses.

The number of Council houses built this year fell by one-third as compared with the previous year. This was due to the general decrease in Local Authority allocations to make room for more private enterprise building. In actual fact, the number of houses so built in the district did not increase but also fell by approximately one-third.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Year 1954.

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.

(1) a. Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 251

b. Number of inspections made for the purpose 597

(2) a. Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations... 6

b. Number of inspections made for the purpose 8

(3) Number of dwelling houses needing further action:-

a. Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... 15

b. Number (excluding those in sub-head (3)a., above), found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 41

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ... 93

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, Housing Act, 1936:-

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ... Nil

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-

(a) By owners ... ... Nil

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... ... Nil

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 2

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-

(a) By owners 2

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... ... -

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwelling houses unfit for habitation 8

HOUSING STATISTICS, Continued. Year 1954.

(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 4

(3) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 2

(4) Action under Sections 10 and 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953.

(a) Closing Orders... 1

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ... Nil

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... ... Nil

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.

(a) 1. Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ... 19

2. Number of families dwelling therein 25

3. Number of persons dwelling therein 138

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 7

(c) 1. Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 5

2. Number of persons concerned in such cases 48

NEW HOUSES.

5. Number of new houses provided during the year:-

By the Local Authority:

Permanent type 36

Temporary type ... ... Nil

By Private Enterprise 8

6. Housing Act, 1949.

Action in connection with:-

(a) Number of advances for purpose of increasing housing accommodation ... ... Nil

(b) Number of grants to persons other than Local Authorities for improvement of housing accommodation 7

--- oOo ---

S E C T I O N C.

FOOD INSPECTION & SUPERVISION.

MEAT SUPPLY.

Meat supplies continued to be the responsibility of the Ministry of Food until July and up to that time meat was slaughtered on central premises outside the district.

SLAUGHTERING FACILITIES.

A survey was made of the existing slaughtering facilities available in the district. After renovations had been carried out the council allowed four private slaughterhouses to be brought back into use for a trial period of three months. After this period had expired the position was again reviewed and it was decided that the needs of the district would be adequately met by licensing only three slaughterhouses.

MEAT INSPECTION.

Since July, when slaughtering recommenced in the district, and in spite of the difficulties encountered in the way of distances between each slaughterhouse and the peculiar times of slaughter, a 100% meat inspection service has been achieved. This is in no small measure due to the willing co-operation of the butchers themselves, for which I am very grateful.

The following Tables summarise the work in this sphere:-

MEAT INSPECTION

	Cows	Bullocks	Heifers	Calves	Total Cattle	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	147	235	32	8	422	758	199
Number inspected	147	235	32	8	422	758	199
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.							
Whole Carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	16	15	-	-	31	1	1
Percentage	10.88%	6.38%	-	-	7·34%	·13%	·50%
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.							
Whole Carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	51	23	3	-	77	-	6
Percentage	34·69%	9·78%	9·37%	-	18·24%	-	3·02%

MEAT INSPECTION, Continued.

PRINCIPAL GROUNDS FOR CONDEMNATION.

	Bovine lbs.	Calves lbs.	Sheep lbs.	Pigs lbs.
Abscesses	73	-	-	-
Angiomata	44	-	6	-
Bruising	-	-	25	-
Cirrhosis	152	-	-	-
Cysticercus Bovis	178	-	-	-
Erysipelis (Swine)	-	-	-	60
Necrosis	65	-	-	-
Parasitic	-	-	4	-
Tuberculosis	2,231	-	-	106
Contamination	60	-	-	-
Total	2,803	-	35	166

Four carcasses were found to be locally infected with Cysticercus Bovis; in two instances the cysts were localised to the muscles of the heart and in the other two to the outer masseter muscles.

All four carcasses were sent into cold storage for deep freeze treatment.

DETAILS OF DISEASED ORGANS AND CARCASSES CONDEMNED.

BEEF.

Bovine carcasses and all viscera	-
Heads & Tongues	36
Lungs	61
Hearts	4
Skirts	5
Livers	27
Part Livers	4
Stomachs	1
Intestines	2
Kidneys	-
Udders	1
Spleens	1
Forequarters	3
Hindquarters	-
Frozen Beef	-

PIGS.

Pig carcasses and organs	1
Heads	5

SHEEP.

Plucks	4
Part carcass	1

TRANSPORT & HANDLING.

There was one incident where the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924 were contravened and the matter was dealt with in a satisfactory manner by informal action.

MILK.

MILK SUPPLIES.

Number of Milk Producers		50
Tuberculin Tested	5	
Non Designated	45	
Number of Milk Producer/Retailers		2
Designated	-	
Non Designated	2	
Number of Milk Retailers		8
Designated	8	
Non Designated	-	

The officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries continue to supervise milk production, but routine visits have been made to the dairies of the retailers in the district. Details of Licences issued are given below:-

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1949/1954.

Dealers Licences:

Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	5
Tuberculin Tested	1
Pasteurised	5
Sterilised	1

Supplementary Licences:

Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	3
Tuberculin Tested	Nil
Pasteurised	3
Sterilised	3

SAMPLING.

I am indebted to the officers of the West Riding County Council for supplying the following details of their work carried out in this district in relation to the sampling of milk and other foods.

TABLE OF SAMPLES TAKEN.

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total
Milk	29	5	34
Other Foods	6	-	6

Of the five adulterated milk samples, four were from one farmer. These samples contained approximately 50% water, and legal proceedings resulted in the farmer being fined £40 plus £2.2.0 costs and the cowman £80 and £7.7.0., costs.

The other milk sample, classified as adulterated, was found to be slightly deficient in fat and no action was taken in this case.

ICE CREAM.

Visits paid to the one manufacturer in the district showed that his premises were kept in an excellant condition, samples taken confirmed this. The other nine retailers, all selling well-known makes of ice cream were also visited and sampled.

TABLE

	Samples.		Visits
	Grade 1.	Grade 2.	
Manufacturer.	1	-	3
Retailers.	1	1	18
Total	2	1	21

I should like to say however that it is most discouraging to manufacturers and retailers of ice cream, who go to an unlimited amount of trouble to ensure that the product is clean, wholesome and free from any source of infection or contamination, to hand out ices to children and sometimes adults too who have filthy hands and to see their product contaminated before being consumed. It is sad to relate that the latter persons are quite oblivious of the risks to which they expose themselves.

FOOD PREMISES.

LIST OF FOOD SHOPS & FOOD PREMISES IN DISTRICT.

Butchers	7
Cafes and Road Transport Cafes..	6
Fish & Chip Shops...	7
Ice Cream Manufacturers...	1
Ice Cream Retailers.	10
Licenced Premises...	30
Mixed Businesses	30
Restaurants...	3
Slaughterhouses	3

331 visits were made to the above food premises during the year. The standard of hygiene in the large type of premises was quite good. Some improvements have been effected in the remainder but there is considerable scope for advancement especially in village shops situated in old unsuitable buildings.

--- oOo ---

S E C T I O N D.

RODENT CONTROL.

RODENT CONTROL.

The Council being responsible for the administration of that part of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 relating to Rodent Infestation, employ a trained man part-time on Rodent Control work. Control measures are regularly carried out on land and premises belonging to the Council; this service is extended free of charge to all house-holders, also to business premises at a small charge intended to cover the cost of the treatment. The number of treatments carried out on agricultural premises is relatively small, but this is due to the fact that most farms have taken out regular contracts for this kind of work with the County Agricultural Executive Committee. The Table set out below gives details of the incidence of infestation and to the control measures taken.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc.Council Houses)	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols.(1) (2) & (3)	(5) Ag'tural
Number of properties in Local Authority's District	12	2254	103	2369	206
Number of properties inspected as a result of: (a) Notification	2	92	10	104	2
(b) Survey under the Act.	9	81	1	91	2
(c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose)	1	52	36	89	7
Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by: (a) RATS (Major	6	1	1	8	2
(a) RATS (Minor	6	101	8	115	1
(b) MICE (Major	-	2	-	2	-
(b) MICE (Minor	-	2	1	3	-
Number of infested properties treated by the Local Authority	12	106	10	128	3
Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act: (a) Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Structural work (i.e., proofing)	-	-	-	-	-
Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	8	-	-	8	-

This Table covers the year ending 31st March, 1955.

In addition the Council have been represented at the meetings of the Rodent Control Planning and Advisory Committee of which they are a member.

---- oOo ----

APPENDIX

STATISTICAL TABLES

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS.

Housing Act: Inspections		597
Public Health Act: Inspections		422
At Houses	234	
At Other Premises	188	
Food & Drugs Act: Inspections		331
Food Preparation Rooms	37	
Ice Cream Premises	21	
Dairies	9	
Food Shops	29	
Slaughterhouses	221	
Unsound Food in Shops	1	
Cafes; Restaurants	8	
Licensed Premises	5	
Water Supplies		25
Council Property		11
Sewers and drains examined or tested		24
Privy conversions		17
Ashpit conversions		29
Factories - general		37
Building Byelaws		11
Work in progress		9
New Houses in course of erection		2
Moveable Dwellings		21
Housing Applications Investigated		104
Refuse Collection - visits in connection with		189
Refuse Tips		77
Rodent Control		34
Camping Sites		1
Schools		11
Infectious Diseases		30
Clinical Samples taken in connection with Infectious Diseases		32
Disinfection of Premises		8
Dirty or Verminous premises		15
Disinfestation of premises		1
Shops Act, 1934		32
Petroleum Regulations		7

SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED.

	Served	Complied with
Statutory:		
Public Health Act, 1936	2	2
Housing Act, 1936	1	1
Food & Drugs Act, 1938	1	1
Informal:		
Public Health Act, 1936	72	67
Housing Act, 1936	31	26
Food & Drugs Act, 1938	6	5
Factories Act, 1937	1	1

WORKS OF IMPROVEMENT CARRIED OUT.

Conversions to water carriage system by Septic Tank	12
Conversions to water carriage system by connections to Council's Sewers	6
Conversions to pail closets	6
New drains laid	51
Water closets provided	17
Baths provided	10
Washbasins and sinks provided	12
New ranges and grates provided	10
Hot water laid on	11
Ashbins provided (Replacement	3
Ashbins provided (Conversion	45
Ashpits Abolished	45
Food premises renovated	4
Electricity installations	7

--- oOo ---